Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A process for preparing a polyamine derivative, comprising:
(a) reacting at least one polyamine wherein one or more polyamines, each
with one or more—NH2 functions and one or more second amine functions, said second amine
functions having a lower lactone reactivity than said NH2 functions, is reacted in a first step
with at least one member selected from the group consisting of one or more lactones,
hydroxyacids, cyclic carbonates, or and mixtures thereof, to form a polyamine derived
compound,
wherein:
each of the polyamines comprises at least one -NH ₂ functional group
and at least one second amine functional group, the second amine functional group having a
lower lactone reactivity than the -NH ₂ functional group, and
the polyamine-derived compound having at least one of an amide and
an urethane group; and
with amide and/or urethane groups, which polyamine-derived compound is reacted in a
second step
(b) reacting the polyamine-derived compound with an amine modifier and
at least one or more at least bifunctional amine-specific reagents reagent to form an
intermediate, the amine-specific reagent having at least two amine-specific functional groups,
and optionally comprising ester and/or carbonate groups, wherein in the second step
optionally an additional an amine modifier of given by formula III):
$(Y)_x(Y")_y(Y')_zNH_{3-x-y-z}$ III)
wherein:

>	x is an integer of 0, 1 or 2,
	y is an integer of 0, 1 or 2,
2	z is an integer of 0 or 1, wherein
>	x+y is 1 or 2,
>	x+y+z is 1 or 2,
	Y represents an (anchoring) anchoring moiety with affinity for a
pigment surface or subs	strate,
	Y" represents a (stabilising) stabilising moiety with affinity for the a
matrix, and	
	Y' represents a further group that is neither an anchoring moiety nor a
stabilising moiety, is co	o-reacted moiety;

and in the intermediate at least two polyamine residues, or if a modifier is co-reacted, wherein the intermediate comprises at least one polyamine residue and at least one optional amine modifier-residue, residue are linked by the bifunctional amine-specific reagent.

- 2. (Currently Amended) A-The process according to claim 1, wherein in the second step an intermediate comprising comprises at least two polyamine residues is formed.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A-The process according to claim 1, wherein thea number of lactone, hydroxy acid, and/or cyclic carbonate molecules is from 0.1 to 10 times the number of -NH₂ functional groups of the polyamine.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A-The process according to claim 1, wherein the bifunctional amine-specific reagent is used-present in an amount such that the a number of amine-reactive -groups corresponds to is from 0.1 to 10 times the a sum of the a number of second amine functions functional groups of the polyamine-derived compound and the a number of amine functions functional groups of the optional amine modifier.

5. (Currently Amended) A-The process according to claim 1, wherein a-the polyamine is used of given by formula I)

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} R^3 \\ -R^1 - N - \frac{1}{q} R^2 - NH_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

•	I),
— wherein where:	
q is an integer from 1 to 10, wherein	
R ¹ and R ² , independently, are each independently selected	f rom - <u>an</u>
alkylene group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, wherein	
each of R ³ , is independently, is selected from the group con	isisting of
hydrogen, hydroxyalkyls, alkylamines, polyalkylamines, and polyalkylpolyamines	, and
wherein	
W is <u>a hydroxy</u> or <u>an amine</u> .	
6. (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, which comp	orises a
further step wherein one or more of the wherein:	
at least one of the polyamine-derived compound and the intermedia	<u>ate</u>
comprises at least one -OH group; and	
the process further comprises reacting the at least one -OH groups	group of
the polyamine-derived compound or the intermediate which are present after the f	irst step are
reacted to attach a matrix-compatible moiety with having a molecular weight of m	nore than
250 to said-the polyamine-derived compound or the intermediate, with said further	r step-being
conducted either between the first and second steps or, preferably, after the second	l step .
7. (Currently Amended) A-The process according to claim 5 claim 6.	_wherein <u>:</u>
reacting the at least one -OH-groups group comprises reacting the	at least one
-OH group with are reacted with one or more at least one compounds compound	selected

II)

other suitable conventional reactants to form polyesters, to form a matrix-compatible moiety;

and

the matrix-compatible moiety comprises a linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted, preferably unsubstituted, C₄-C₃₀ alkyl, a polyester, a polyether, a polyetherester or a polyesterether groups group.

- 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Currently Amended) Polyamine A polyamine derivative of given by formula II-:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} Z & \\ | & \\ R^1 & | & \\ | & | & \\ L - \left(-R^4 - N - R^2 - NH - \left[\stackrel{||}{C} \left[-O - \right]_o R^6 - O - \right]_p X \right)_s \end{array}$$

wherein:

______each R^4NR^1ZR^2NH moiety is a residue of a polyamine,:

______each C(O)[O]R^6O moiety is a residue of a lactone, hydroxyacid and/or cyclic carbonate,:

______L is a residue of an_at least bifunctional amine-specific reagent,:

_______R^4-and R^2 are as defined above for formula I) R^1 and R^2 are each independently an alkylene group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms,:

_______each index o will is independently be 0 or 1,-;

_______index p represents the average number of moiety C(O)[O]R^6O per

R^4NR^1ZR^2NH moiety and has a value ranging from 0.1 to 30,-;

each X is hydrogen or, wholly or partly, a substituted or unsubstituted, linear		
or branched, hydrocarbon group, <u>a polyester</u> , <u>a polyether</u> , <u>a polyetherester</u> or <u>a polyesterether</u>		
group,-;		
index s represents an integer of 1 to 10, wherein if s is 1, the amine-specific		
reagent L is further reacted with a compound of formula III as defined above an amine		
modifier being given by formula III		
$(Y)_{x}(Y'')_{y}(Y')_{z}NH_{3-x-y-z}$ III		
wherein:		
<u>x is 0, 1 or 2,</u>		
y is 0, 1 or 2,		
$z ext{ is } 0 ext{ or } 1$,		
$\underline{x+y}$ is 1 or 2,		
x+y+z is 1 or 2,		
Y is an anchoring moiety with affinity for a pigment surface or		
substrate,		
Y" is a stabilising moiety with affinity for a matrix, and		
Y' is a further group that is neither an anchoring moiety nor a		
stabilising moiety,;		
R ³ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,		
hydroxyalkyls, alkylamines, polyalkylamines and polyalkylpolyamine;		
R ⁴ represents a group R ³ minus a proton-;		
R ³ is as defined above for formula I),Z presents a group W' [R ⁴ -NR ⁵] _{q-1} -, Z- represents a		
group W'-[R ¹ -NR ⁵] _{q-1} , wherein W' is W as defined for formula I above a hydroxy or an		
amine or the reaction product of group W the hydroxy or the amine with at least one lactone,		
hydroxyacid, and/or cyclic carbonate; and		

each R⁵ independently is a group R³ or the reaction product of R³ with aminespecific reagent L.

- 10. (Currently Amended) Polyamine A polyamine derivative obtainable obtained by a-the process according to claim 1.
 - 11-12. (Canceled).
- 13. (Previously Presented) A printing ink formulation, comprising the polyamine derivative of claim 9.
- 14. (Previously Presented) A coating composition, comprising the polyamine derivative of claim 9.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A pigment dispersant, comprising the polyamine derivative of claim 9.
- 16. (Previously Presented) A printing ink formulation, comprising the polyamine derivative of claim 10.
- 17. (Previously Presented) A coating composition, comprising the polyamine derivative of claim 10.
- 18. (Previously Presented) A pigment dispersant, comprising the polyamine derivative of claim 10.
 - 19. (New) A process for preparing a polyamine derivative, comprising:
- (a) reacting at least one polyamine with at least one member selected from the group consisting of lactones, hydroxyacids, cyclic carbonates, and mixtures thereof, to form a polyamine derived compound,

wherein:

each of the polyamines comprises at least one $-NH_2$ functional group and at least one second amine functional group, the second amine functional group having a lower lactone reactivity than the $-NH_2$ functional group, and

the polyamine-derived compound comprises at least one of an amide and urethane group; and

(b) reacting the polyamine-derived compound with at least one amine-specific reagent, and optionally with an amine modifier, to form an intermediate, the amine-specific reagent having at least two amine-specific functional groups, and the amine modifier being given by formula III:

$$(Y)_x(Y")_y(Y')_zNH_{3-x-y-z}$$

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wherein:

substrate,

stabilising moiety;

x is an integer of 0, 1 or 2,

y is an integer of 0, 1 or 2,

z is an integer of 0 or 1,

x+y is 1 or 2,

x+y+z is 1 or 2,

Y represents an anchoring moiety with affinity for a pigment surface or

Y" represents a stabilising moiety with affinity for a matrix, and
Y' represents a further group that is neither an anchoring moiety or a

wherein the intermediate comprises at least two polyamine residues linked by the amine-specific reagent, or if an amine modifier is used, the intermediate comprises at least one polyamine residue and at least one amine modifier residue linked by the amine-specific reagent, and

the intermediate having an anchoring moiety with affinity for a pigment surface or substrate, and a stabilising moiety with affinity for a matrix.